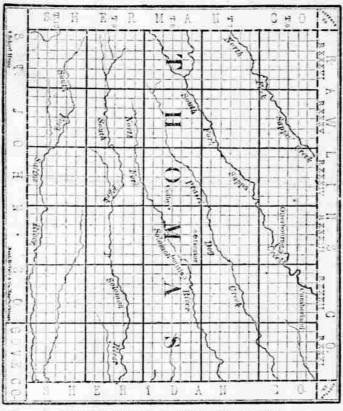
# THOMAS



VOL. I. NO. 9.

COLBY, THOMAS COUNTY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1885.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.



THOMAS COUNTY, KANSAS.

# CHARTER

OF THE

### Colby Town Site Company.

STATE OF KANEAS,

OFFICE OF SACRIETA OF STATE

L.E.B. Allen, Secretary of State of the
State of Kaness, do hereby certify that the
following and atmoved is nature and correct
copy of the original instrument of writing
tied in my office April 14, 185.

In hestimany whereof I may hereento subser bed up name and affixed the official scal.
Pour at Topeka, Kaneas, this 1th day of
April, 185.

Secretary of State.

Deane at Topeka, Kamasa, this 19th day of Apral 18th.

For Retail of State.

By W. F. CAVANTON.

[I. S.]

Assistant Secretary of State, the undersigned, charas of the State of Kamasa, do hereby voluntarily associate ourselves fogether for the purpose of forming a private corporation under the laws of the State of Kamas, and do hereby certify:

That the name of this Corporation shall be color Town S.10 Compact.

That the purposes for which this Corporation is formed are for the purchase of real spitate in Thomas County, Kansar, the location and lawing cut of them sees and the sale and the course game of the same in lots and surface at of the same in lots and surface at a content and surface at make such improvement as are incident thereto.

That the places which is the location and the convey since of the same in lots and surface and make such improvement as are incident thereto.

The the places which is the location thereto.

That the places where its business is to be transacted are at Colle. Thomas County, Kansas, and asard moetings of the Directors may be and at use to ther points in the State as may be provided for an the by-laws.

may be had at such other points in the State its may be proveded for in the by-laws.

FORTH'S.

That the term for which this Corporation is to exist is micely whe years.

That the number of Directors or Trustees of this torporation shall be seven and the names and re-shoures of those who are apposited for the first year are.

D. D. Hoor, Wanniotte, Kan.
D. M. Houn, Colley, Kan.
S. C. Nids, Celley, Kan.
M. H. Waller Milker, Colley, Kan.
M. H. Waller Milker, Colley, Kan.
Walled Freemen.

SEXTH.

That the estimated value of the goods, challes, lands, right said credits owned by the Corporation is 3,300 dollars; that the amount of the capital stock of this Corporation shall be liked dollars, and shall be divided into one hundred share, of 100 dollars each. In testimony whereof, we have here units subscribed our names, this ith day of April, A. D. 186.

D. D. Fow.

D. D. FONG.
D. M. DENN.
J. H. MINIONICAL.
S. C. MILLES,
M. DONBLAN,
H. W. MILLER,
WINTELD FIREMAN.

By-Laws of the Colby Town Site Com-

By-Laws of the Comp Town Site Company.

This company is duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Sity of Kunsas for the purposes of purchasing real estate in Thomas County, Karatha location and laving out of town sites and the sale of the same, to error buildings, sink artesian wells and make such improvements as are in dent thereto.

SECTION I. Its officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, have general charge and supervision of the affairs of the company, shall sign all stock and contracts issued and entered into by the company and may employ such staboul mate officers or agents as may be necessary to carried, officer dules as mer usual for President in the absence of the President shall declarge the duties of the President.

The Vice President in the absence of the President shall d scharge the duties of the President.

Sec. 2. The Secretary shall be present at all Board necelines and have and keep just and correct in justes of the proceedings and biase charge of the research and seal, and shall attest and place the seal of the company on all stock, contracts, dreak, instruments proper to be so nitrated and seal attached.

Sac. 2. The Treasurer shall have charge of the moneys and thugs of value belonging to the company and thugs of value belonging to the company and keep just and true accounts of the same and make report thereof to the loand of birectors and special meetings thereof, and such other times as he may be required so to do, and he shall deposit the moneys of said company in such sum as the Board of Directors wall designate and execute to said company as board in such sum as the said Board of Directors may require.

influre to execute such bond within thirty hars after election, such office shall be declared.

See A. The regular meetings of the Roard of the English of the County, Kan, on the first Weinshau in May, July, October and January, and may be adiourned to such other points in the State of Kansas as may be decided upon by a majority of directors present, and sper al meetings may be heid at any point in the State of Kansas as the President may desemble of the President and Secretary to cich Director, by a letter directed to him at his post-office at least to days prior to such meetings.

See S. The officers and servants shall receive such salary and compensation as the Board of Directors and servents shall be astockholder and shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is duly sheeted and gualfied, but the first meeting and such pear at the stockholders meet in which shall be called for this purpose in manner and form as is required by any successive shall be field on the first Wednesday in May, is present floard of Directors as contained in the chatter shall be the floar of the chatter shall be the floar of the chatter shall be the Board of Ege the first year and until the first and the past the stockholders are not published and constitutes a quorum for the land of the first year and another the floar of the first year.

stockholders' meet ug a majority of stock outstanding shail be necessary to a quorum, and
in case there is no meeting at time apposited
or failure of majority of stock be no represented as a meeting may be adjourned, or
on any failure hereof the President may call
a stockholders' meeting, by giving ten days'
notice thereof.

At such stockholders' meeting the Secretary shail produce a list of stockholders certified to by him, and shail amounce the
maning of shares, societies, and two ticlers shail be chosen to conduct the election
of Directors, and each share of stock shail
entitle the holder thereof to one vote, but
stock held by the company unseld shail not
be voted.

Sec. 4. There shall be an Executive Com-

lers shall be chosen to conduct, the election of Directors, and each shave of stuck shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote, but stock held by the company unseld shall not be voted.

Sec. . There shall be an Executive Committee of three, consisting of the Pres deal and two Directors chosen by the Control of Directors, whose duty it shall be to betermine the selfon prices of note as parces of sort of the indians, and the terms of payment, the purchase of maternis for the construct on of buildings, and the terms of payment, the purchase of maternis for the construction of the diange, and the performed or to be performed on shall see on the selfon of the construction of the company and shall made the financial status of the company and shall be indicated the words. The self-of the company shall be increment form and content the words "Solly Town Site Company" around the march and the word "Kameas" in the feature thereof.

Sec. 9. Such day dends on stock shall be declared from time to time as the Hourd of Directors may order.

Sec. 10. All stock shall be transferable only on the books of the company, and an stock shall be transferable unless all previous as sessments thereon shall be fully paid.

The Board of Directors shall from time to time as the Board of Directors shall be transferable only on the books of the company, and an stock shall be transferable only on the books of the company and the fully paid.

The Board of Directors shall from time to time as the best interests of the company may denand. Third days notice in writing mass be already for at the post office negative to such stockholder at the post office negative to such stockholder at the post office negative to such stockholder at the post office in writing shall be filled by them to the company in the such paid men at the post of the remaining Directors.

Sec. 2. The Directors shall be secured to make, his stock and an investigation of said or cannic by choosing from more officer, his plans shall be filled by the majority of the remaining Dire

# COLBY.

the north not yet platted.
AT PRINEMY.
At the present witing, Anril 5, thirty-five shares have been disposed of and spoken for and is just have been sold; on twenty-six of those brildings are being creeded. These is illust do not incline the seventy-two lots set apart for public purposes ment oned above v. r. For court house, school house, park and lake and town hall.
Shareholders have an interest in the whole all accounts and the second to demand. All shareholders have an interest in any lands purchased or additions laid off.

INPROVENENTS.

additions laid off.

INFROVENEETS.

The town company digs and maintains a public well, at prescut affording an abundance of pure water for all. The building of the school house will seen be commenced, and the creetion of the town hall and the improvement of Carp Lake and the park will soon follow. Codby is near the center of

"Colby Town Company." Colby, Kan.

SETTLES.

Thomas County, as can be seen in another column, is rup diy filling up with an intelligent, industrous and substantial class of people from all parts of the Union, a great many of them have up twed in Nebraska and in other parts of Kansas farther east, thus taking advantage of the cheaper lands and a chance of securing lots in a substantial town while they are cheap, for Colby will undoubtedly be the county seat of Thomas County when it is organized, which will take place, from present indicatous, this fall.

HEALTH.

Another matter home seekers should take into consideration in selecting a future home is the health which is the health into consideration in selecting a future home is the health interest of the location. One hundred and stry miles west of Colby the Rocky Mountains can be seen, the altitude here being 3220 feet above the sea level. One can see at once that the air here is pure and clear, the sunshing days predominating. The abundance of oxone to purfy the blood and healt the lungs with the bright sunshine will and the health secher to regain that which is so precous to all—good health.

The Directors of the Colby Town Site Community are gentlemen who are well known in

a believer in the great future of Kansas. Br. D. M. Dunn, Colby, is one of the proof e tors of the Thomas a county, Car, a specialty weekly paper published in footby, and is well known in middle Kansas. S. C. Mills, Colby, was one of lowin studential etteren who came have on account of lung troubles, and midds he has gained about filtern bounds in weight in the fact three mouths. H. W. Miller, Colby, has lived in Thomas County for the last five years, and could hardly be persuaded to live any where else. He is one of the enterprising farmers and stock growers of this county. M. Bonelan, Colby, is a brailness man from lown, and chows his faith by putt in in a large stock of goods in Colby. B. McGorreni, Ciby, is from Dickinson County, Kemsas, here, and is the reingible identified with the interests of Colby and Thomas County. He is engaged in sheep attrabation; and his facults will be broughly defended and the facults will be brought kensas.

Kansas.
Windeld Freeman, Esq., of Wyandotte,
Windeld Freeman, Esq., of Wyandotte,
Kansas, is an experienced attorney, having
a State-wide reputation as a man of worth
and abelity. Any information concerning
Thomas County, or Coiby, can be obtained
by addressing any of the gentlemen mentoned, or writing to the "Colby Town Conname" at Colby Kansas.

ithus to the "Colby Town Com-by, Kansas.
D. M. Densy, President,
M. Dosaria, Vice "President,
J. B. Netherson, Secretary,
S. C. Mules, Treasurer,
D. D. Hoss, Director,
H. W. Minnen, Birector,
Westernab Frankass,
Westernab Automey.

THOMAS COUNTY.

the Whole List.

Thomas County is as yet an unorgan ized county, situated in the second tier of Kansas Counties from the north, and one county east of the west boundary of

dred and rapidly increasing. The nearest railroad point is Monument, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad twenty miles from the center of the county.

boast of the number of smooth acres that Thomas County can.

The headwaters of the two Solomops Thomas County. Water can be had at a depth of from 17 to 135 feet, soft and alkali.

On ekville and Streator. There is plenty of land subject to omestead and pre-emption, and a limited

Thomas County offers at once the best of inducements to those seeking homes, and can be summed up briefly:

CHEAP LAND. CHEAP FUEL, GOOD WATER, SMOOTH LAND.

and above the average that move to a new

"through to Pueblo" route, which takes

the road through the county from northeast to southwest. Stock live through the winter on the nutritions buffalograss and without other feed. The past hard winter there was fat the year through without other feed with the law.

than the buffalo grass. In the matter of agriculture, there has not been but one failure in five years.

The pre-emption privilege is restricted to heads of families, widews, or such per-Good farming here produce the same results that it does in the Eastern States, For further information in regard to

the county, send 50 cents for the THOMAS ignation laws. COUNTY CAT for three months.

# A Noted Bible.

There is in the possession of the Potter family of Rhode Island a bible. There is in the possession of the Potter family of Rhode Island a bible. which is not only notable for its an-tiquity, but for the history connected with it. It belonged to John Rogers, the martyr. During the persecutions he hid it to keep it from falling into the hands of Gardiner and Honner and their spies. After he was burned at the stake, more than three centuries and a quarter ago, the bible fell into the hands of his eldest son, descendants of whom came to America in 1635, bringing the book with them. This was the family of James Rogers, who, in traveling through the New England wilderness, carried the bible in his bosom and used it for a pillow. It was believed that it was an amulet that kept off the devil and the Indians. It despite the devil and the many those generations of within thirty months, at \$1.25 per acre, scended through three generations of the Rogerses in this country to Judith Rogers, who married Thomas Potter, of Hopkinton, R. I., in 1753. The bible has been kept in the possession of the Pot-ter family since. It is Matthew's or ment on a tract and filed his pre-emption Cranmer's bible, and it is not divided into verses. Its arrangement of chap-ters differs materially from that of the King James verson. It was printed about the year 1520.-N. Y. Post.

—A boy was recently before a police court in San Francisco on the charge of having maliciously stabled a number of his playmates. Upon investigation it was found that the promising youth was in the habit of sticking a penisolfs into other children for the un of hearing them howl. His victime numbered a half-doesn or more.

IEPORTANT LAWS.

Synopsis of the United State: Comestead, Pre-emption and Timberculture Laws, and the State School Land Law.

Homest-ads.

To the people of Europe, where the high price of real estate confers dishigh price of real estate confers dis-tinction upon its owners, it seems be-under the timber culture law, and no yond belief that the Government of the person can make more than one entry.

I mind States should give away 100 It is required that an affidavit and ap-United States should give away 160 stead law and the payment of small fees and commissions to the local officers secure the title to a quarter-section of Government land. Laborers in other The applicant is required to pay to the local land office the same fees and countries, who find it difficult to sup port their families, can here acquire wealth, social privileges, and political honors by a few years' of intelligent in dustry and patient frugality.

All in the Atlantic or Eastern States who are discouraged with the slow, tedious methods of reaching independence, will find rich rewards awaiting setthere, will find rich rewards awaiting set-tlers on the public land in Northwestern Kansas, who have talent and energy, while the unfortunate in busi-ness, and those who are burdened with debt, can in this country start anew in the race of life, for the homestead law one county east of the west boundary of the State. Its area is 1,080 square miles, with a present population of five hun-dred and rapidly increasing.

expressly declares that "no land acquired under the provisions of this chapter shall in any event become liable to the satis-faction of any debt contracted prior to

the issuing of the patent therefor.'

Citizens and these who have declared their intention to become citizens, and wenty miles from the center of the ounty.

There is no county in Kansas that can start of the number of smooth agreed amount of land already owned, may claim under the homes cal laws, to the

extent of 100 acres, any anoccupied Gov-ernment lands in Northwest Kansas. The party applying for lands under the the south fork of the Saline, north fork of the Sappa and the Prarie Dog, are in Thomas County. Water can be had at a district in which the lands applied for Thomas County. Water can be used at a depth of from 17 to 135 feet, soft and beautiful water, perfectly free from alkali.

are situated, an application to enter, under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and a description of the land applied for, and at the same Coal can be had at from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per ton at the railroad.

There is no timber in the county.

The people of the county are supplied with mail from six post-offices, namely:
Coffry, Cumberland, Lettis, Otterbourne,

(the belief and applied for, and at the same time file his or her affidavits a time for the applicant is qualified, and that said application is made for the exclusive cenefit of the applicant, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, etc. He must thereupon pay the regular fee and commissions, which

are payable when the chir, is myde-fourteen dellars in all.

Where the applicant has made actual settlement on the lamb he desires to enter, homestead and pre-emption, and a limited number of screece that can be taken under the final resultance act. The other lands are 202,650 acres of railroad land, not yet in market, and 38,000 of school land that is subject to settlement or can be brought is subject to settlement or can be brought.

thereon.

By making entry as above, an inceptive right is vested in the settler, and his final title depends on his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land em-braced in his claim. This residence and cultivation must continue five years from sailor in the late with. Or, if he prefers to pay for his land as a private entry, he may, after six months residence and cultivation, make the necessary pass of that fact and pay the necessary pass of that fact and pay the necessary pass of that fact and pay the necessary pass of the fact and fact and pay the necessary pass of the fact and fa

& M. surveyors are expected in the invalidating their rights, if the law is which the land is located to expose for county before the end of the year on the couplied with. As to residence and cultivation, either hon stead may be continued in the same, the County Superintendent nected, if they choose,

Where a man and woman marry after cach has made a homestend entry of adapoint Where a man and woman marry after county Commissioners of said county, each has made a homestead entry of adjoining land, they may live in a house holders residing in the county in built on the dividing line between the

Residence in a double house, built on no loss of stock. It is a natural climate the dividing line between adjoining for sheep, while horses and cattle keep homesteads, is residence in compliance

Pre-emption Laws.

sons over the age of twenty-one years who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intention to become citizens, as required by the natural-

Those are excluded who own 320 acres of land. Under the pre-emption laws of land. Under the pre-emption laws the "head of a family" means the actual and maintain herself and children is the head of a family and entitled to pre-empt

in her own name.

From the moment a claimant enters upon unocupied Government lands in Northwestern Kansas, with the intention of remaining and entering the same according to law, and does some not showing such intention, he is a settler. Hav-ing made a settlement, his next step toward securing title is the filing of his declaratory statement within the time specified, which is ninety days from date of settlement. After the ninety days, as but may make proof at any time after six months' continuous residence and cultivation, at the option of claimant. When an individual has made a settle-

declaration therefor he may change his filing into a homestead, if he continue in good faith to comply with the pre-emp-tion laws until such change is effected, and the time during which the party has resided upon and claimed the land as a pre-emptor will be credited upon the period of residence and cultivation re-quired under the homestead laws

The object of the timber culture law is to promote the growth of more timber by providing a method of sequiring title to public lands on condition that timber

shall be grown thereon to the extent and for the period of time therein specified. The wisdom of this law is seen in the in-

creased annual rainfall in regions hereto creased annual raintal in regions acres fore subject to frequent drouths.

The person putting out the timber re-alizes all the benefits which accrue to the land and has the timber in after years for

his own use.

Persons who are qualified under the homestesd law are eligible under the tim-ber-culture law. Not more than 160

acres of land for nothin. Yet such is the fact. A compliance with the home-tead law is required in this case, with the addition that the applica-

commissions as in case of homestead en

try.
The entryman is required to break five acres of the land taken within one year from the date of entry. During the sec-ond year from date of entry the appli-cant should break five acres m-rc, and cultivate the first five to crops or other

The third year he must plant the five acres broken the first year to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings, and cultivate that por-

tion broken the second year.

The fourth year he should plant the five acres broken the second year to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings, and cultivate that

upon the first five.

Thereafter he must continue to cultivate the entire ten acres for a period of eight years from date of entry.

No final certificate shall be given or patent is ned for the land entered, the expiration of eight years from date of entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making the entry, or if he or she be dead, his or her heirs or legal representatives shall prove by two credable witnesses that he or she or they have planted and for not less than eight years have cultivated and protected the required quantity and character of trees, that not less than 2,700 trees were planted on each acre, and at the time of making proof there shall be then growing at least 675 living trees to each acre, they shall be entitled to receive a patent for such tract of land.

In case the trees, seeds or cuttings are destroyed by grasshoppers, or extreme and unusual drouth, or for any other unavoidable cause, for any year or term of years, the time for planting such trees, acds or cuttings is extended one year for every such year that they are so de-stroyed, provided the party files an affi-dayit with the Register or Receiver set-ting forth such facts and asks for an ex-tension by reason thereof.

By recent instructions trees that are of value for commercial parenesses or for fire-

and other trees that will produce the greatest income is recommended. The planting of fruit trees and shrub-

bery is not in compleance with the law. Land acquired under this act is not subject to the payment of debts or lia-bilities incurred prior to the issuance of

shall, by and with the consent of the which the land is situated, who shall ap-praise each legal subdivision of said land separately at its real value; and in case any parcel of the said land shall have been improved, the appraisers shall, in addition, make a separate appraisement of the improvements upon the land, but no land can be sold at less than \$3 per

Any person who has settled upon and improved any port on of school lands prior to the appraisment, may within sixty days from the appraisment file in the Probate Court of the county a petition etting forth that fact and the an setting forth that fact and the amount of the appraisement, and asking that he be allowed to purchase the land at the appraised price, less the improvements. If the settler proves to the satisfaction of the court the facts set forth in his petition, the petitioner may purchase said land, not exceeding one quarter sec-tion, for the appraised value thereof, ex-

clusive of the improvements.

The County Treasurer shall then offer the unsold portion of all school lands (included in the petition of the twenty householders and not chimed by actual settlers) at public auction, and giving four weeks' notice thereof in some news

paper published in such county. Any person purchasing such land shall pay to the Treasurer of the county in which the same is situated one-tenth of the purchase money, and shall execute a proper bond, conditioned that he will pay the balance of the purchase money within twenty years at six per cent and the state of the purchase money within twenty years at six per cent and the state of the purchase money at the state of the purchase of the purcha nual interest, as the same becomes due. Purchaser may pay the principal at any time in installments of not time in installments of not less than \$25. By promptly paying the interest and taxes the pur-chaser is entitled to an extension of

For further information in regard to land, Government, deeded, school land or town property, write to Aul 1 & Worces ter, or Copeland & Pairs, Colby, Thoma County, Kansas.

twenty years after the principal become

—W. C. Horn deserted from the Con-tederate army at the battle of Gettys-burg, and has since been mourned as dead. Recently be returned to his home in Toomsborn, Ga., and sur-

THE TOMBS BARBER.

What He Says About the Persons Whose Faces He Lathers-Particular Custom-

"Yes, I am the Tombs barber," said Morris Haber, an intelligent young German, who was found in his barber shop on Canal Street by a reporter, "and you are the first newspaper fellow to find me out, although I have held that position for nearly two years. Any other barbers admitted to the prisons? No. sir; I am the only one, and was appointed by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Salary? Not any. My earnings consist of what the prisoners give me, except in cases of con-demned nurderers, and then the Sheriff

any time, but usually only go there three days of the week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. I am now shaving about twenty prisoners a day shaving about twenty presoners a day there, and what I get averages about eight dollars a week. No prisoners are compelled to get shaved, but the greater number who have any spare change always wish to. This is generally the case with those who are about to go into court. They want to make their local averages before the court and best appearance before the court and jury, and it has come to be a common saying among them that a clean shave

means ten years off their sentence. "In winter I go there regularly every morning at eight o'clock and in sum-mer at seven o'clock. I carry my razors, seissors, soap and bottles in a small hand-bag, and my hair-clipping ma-chine in a leather case. I generally take five or six razors with me every take five of six razors with me every time. When I get there, the first taing I do is to look over the slate and find the prisoners' names marked with an 'X.' This means that they are the ones who are to go to court. As court always opens at ten o'clock, and as I always opens at ten o clock, and as a have learned from experience how much importance is attached to a 'clean shave' by the prisoners with reference to their appearance in the court-room. I always take pains to get through with the 'court cases' early and as soon as possible, even leaving my regular cus-tomers there, and have several—until

Just as I was about to do this I was told that a sailor in the forecastle had one of his legs broken, and I was compelled to go to him and summon all my skill and nerve for a difficult case of surgical practice. Scarcely had I misself this calculation in their cells, and I have to shave them in their cells, and there are no chairs in them for the men to sit on, consequently I have to shave them sit them for the men to sit on, consequently I have to shave them sitting on the edge of their narrow best. In each case the keeper best me in

consequently I have to shave them sitting on the edge of their narrow beds. In each case the keeper beks me in with the prisoner, and I have to call his attention by knocking on the door when I am done and want to get out.

"I have never had a prisoner molest me or even act radely to me while at ney work there, notwithstanding the fact that the Tombs has an average of from 150 to 250 prisoners all the time, and from all classes of criminals. The prison seems to have a quieting influenced in the state of the state of the sets to work to isolate the people who are ill. If small-pov is the dispersion seems to have a quieting influenced in the state of the sets to work to isolate the people who are ill. If small-pov is the dispersion seems to have a quieting influenced in the state of the sets to work to isolate the people who are ill. If small-pov is the dispersion of the line. from 150 to 200 prisoners all the time, and from all classes of criminals. The prison seems to have a quicting influperson seems to have a quieting influence on them and they are more polite to me as a rule, in saying their 'good morning,' and 'good day,' than many outsiders. I have never had them ask me to bring them things they are not permitted to have or try to get me to help them to escape or yet the best of me to bring them things they are not permitted to have or try to get me to help them to escape or get the best of the keepers. As for the sight of m

members me. But they all seem glad to see me, for it makes a little change in their prison life. Those who have been there some time talk more, and sometimes tell me about their cases, but I don't take much interest in the particulars, naturally, though I give the poor fellows all the sympathy I can. "My oldest customer here?" Let me

see. It is Conroy, I guess, the police-man condemned to be hung on the charge of murder. He has been in the Tombs about seventeen months, and is now waiting for a new trial, I believe. I have shaved him regularly twice a week since he has been there and he week since he has been there, and he is one of those who have talked to me

"Another of my regular customers Another of my regular customers, there is Donovan, condemned to imprisonment for life for killing a man with a billiard cae. He is also wasting or trying to get a new trial. He has been there a year. John Carpenter, condemned to be hung for killing his wife is another of my enstowers there. condemned to be hung for killing his wife, is another of my customers there. He has been in the Tombs eight months,

He has been in the Tombs eight months, hoping for a new trial.

"People might rendly think that these men, knowing that they must stay there so long, and perhaps in prison forever, or be hung, would get careless about their appearance, and let the barber go by. But they don't, and they are as particular to be shaved twice a week as my customers here at the shop. They will take pride in their looks, and as they have frequent visitors, they

They will take pride in their looks, and as they have frequent visitors, they want to look nice for them, I suppose.

"One of the most particular customers I ever had in there was Rhinelander, the man that was claimed to be in-ane. He was in a long time, and always paid me extra, but he was very particular to be shared three times a week, and just it is a long time, and day have would not very so. If I missed a day he would get very angry. Very few, however, pay me extra. They are not lavish with their money when they get in the Tombs, and those who are fortunate enough to have

may keep it very close.

"Billy McGlory pa'd me extra, though, and I found him a very nice man. Another man I thought was pretty nice was Martin, the celebrated counterfeiter. He became blind while in there and was in the hospital. He had a long beard and was very particula to have it trimmed to a hair. Anothe Spanish descent. a young man con-demned for murder. He was always one of the nentest and cleanly-looking men of the whole lot, and he always wanted me to take great pains over him, to fix his hair just right and give him a close share, "N. I. Mell and ExpresTHE SEA DOCTOR

Duties and Trials of a Steamship Physi-cian—His Petty Responsibilities. The duties of steamship doctors are far more onerous than is generally sup-posed. Upon these zealous and pains-taking officials fall a hundred petty cares of which the passengers know nothing. To mention at once one of his most disagreeable duties: the ventilacarried on under the doctor's directions, and in rough weather he is sometimes obliged to issue formal orders to steerage passengers to leave their poorly lighted bunks below to come up into the keen air and the dashing spray. In rare cases, force has actually to be employed to make people leave their beds; there are ominous threatenings and gruntings, but returning health makes the recalcitrant patients ashamed of their obstinacy. Indeed the saloon passengers are now and then more refractory than the humble denizens of the steerage. The doctor and the purser, too, together share the burden of the immunerable questions hurled at the Captain by the passengers. Ten thouobliged to issue formal orders to steerinnumerable questions hurled at the Captain by the passengers. Ten thousand demands concerning everything, from the science of navigation to the prospects of a safe and speedy arrival, are heaped upon the unusually good natured trio of officials, every one of whom has probably been asked each question at least a hundred times before. Even when the passage from port to port is smooth there is enough for a conscientions medical officer to do; but when the purply agles swood down on the Atlanton and the course agles swood down on the Atlanton.

tious medical officer to do; but when the rough gales swoop down on the Atlan-tic the labor is quite trying. "In the midst of a terrible eyelone, some years ago," recently said a veteran sea doctor to the writer, "when veteran sea doctor to the writer, "when the good ship literally stood on her beam ends, and when it seemed as if she would be swept away into the abyss, I suddenly felt the qualms of sea sick-ness creeping over me. It was the first time I had been thus affected for many years, but they were none the less ter-rible, and I felt like crawling into my room and resigning myself to them. room and resigning myself to them. Just as I was about to do this I was told

GOOD MARKETS.
Denver, Col., being the nearest and lest market, the bulk of the praduce must necessarily more in that direction. The County is improving rapidly, and the class of actiers coming in is far above the average that move to a new county.

The Central Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad have completed their Pacific Railroad have completed their Survey through the county, and the ft. A man and woman after making each a lowestant entry, in a survey of the survey of the survey of the survey through the county, and the ft. A man and woman after making each a lowestand entry, any marry without the law, will not injure his survey through the county, and the ft. A man and woman after making each a lowestand entry, may marry without the law, will not injure his survey through the county, and the ft. A man and woman after making each a lowestand entry, may marry without the law, surveyors are expected in the

"Why, yes, lots of it, and it is a ques-tion which is the worse of the two on loand ship, small-pox or diphtheria. Only a few weeks ago, while on the voyage to England, a mother in the ste age to England, a mother in the steer-age sent for me, and when I went to her, implored me on her knees to save her two children from the perils of d phtheria, with which they seemed threatened. O doctor, she said, sob-bing as if her heart would break, "diphbing as if her heart would break, diphtheria has robbed me of every near relative I have in this world except these two children. My husband and three of my babes died of it, and now is has come again. Well sir, bless my heart! I worked over those children as I have rarely worked before or since. But the disease had certainly declared itself on board, and although I took every precantion, one of the children died he fore reaching port and the other in a bottel in Liverpool. The mother resigned herself colemnly to her great grief. She said that when they were taken ill she knew they would not retaken ill she knew they would not re-cover."—Brooklyn Ealile.

A Handsome-Reward

While walking on a Galveston wharf Mrs. Snively fell into the bay and was resented with difficulty by a stranger. Mr. Snively shook the hand of the rescuer of his wife, and said:

"You have saved my wife from-a watery grave, and I must reward you

"I only did my duty. I do not desire "Yell, if you will not accept my money I'll give you a piece of advice that will be worth something to you. It will save you a doctor's bill. Don't eat sausage in summer. I know what they are made of. I'm a butcher by trade."

-Texas Siftings. —A nice old gentleman, seeing a lad cating an orange, told the boy not to swallow the skin, because it would make him sick. The Ltd was thus saved from probable sickness by the nice old gentleman's thoughtfulness. The Ltd threw the skin out at the window, and

-There are said to become two the cand postmasters in the United Sm with a salary of less than the delice year. At Bodelle, M. C., Lest year, salary was nine outside Mr. E. Mell.